





# THE HERALD.

JOHN P. HARRIS, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 11, 1885.

There were 314 business failures in the United States last week.

Cincinnati has appropriated \$6,000 to preserve the peace during the inauguration of Cleveland.

We have received the first number of the Murray Weekly News published at Murray, Ky., by Logan C. Ford.

A bill has passed the Senate authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Memphis.

Two-thirds of the business portion of Hawesville, aggregating a loss of \$18,000, was destroyed by fire last Thursday night.

The colored people of Anson county, North Carolina, have sent two representatives to Arkansas to arrange for a general exodus to the latter State.

The attorneys for Sam Holman, the murderer of Harlan Taylor, at Morganfield, waived an examination, and Holman is in jail awaiting the action of the grand jury.

Several manufacturing establishments and all of the wooden mills of Evansville, Ind., which have either been idle or running on half time since the November election, have again started up on full capacity.

There are thirty-nine salaried postmasters in Kentucky, who receive from the government \$62,900 per year. The smallest salary, \$1,000, is paid to the postmaster at Carlisle, and the largest \$3,700, to the postmistress at Louisville.

The Senate would not pass Reagan's bill providing for the regulation of interstate commerce, which was sent up from the House, and which dealt with the subject directly and would have been beneficial, but got up one of its own whereby a commission is to be appointed for the purpose. Commissioners have never amounted to anything, and it is not likely such a one as this would prove an exception to the rule.

In reply to a question as to the trade outlook, Hon. Theodore Cook, of Cincinnati, a delegate to the National Board of Trade convention, said that he thought the business depression which has afflicted this country for the last three years, was about over, and that the people were decidedly more hopeful. There is a general feeling of security among business men everywhere. Every one seems to be satisfied that Mr. Cleveland is going to give us a wise, conservative administration, and one that will tend to bring about a boom in business.

Last Friday one hundred excursionists from Boston and other eastern cities en route for New Orleans, arrived at Memphis on the steamer City of St. Louis, and were royally received and hospitably entertained by the business men of that city. The reception tendered them was quite a surprise, but was highly appreciated. It was a genuine Southern welcome, and proves that Memphians have not forgotten the bounty that was showered upon them during the dark days of 1878, when their city was scourged with an epidemic.

The New York Evening Post, on the occasion of Speaker Carlisle's recent visit to President-elect Cleveland, says:

"The gravity, impartiality and fidelity to principle which have distinguished Mr. Carlisle's Speakership are in fine contrast with the turbulence and self-seeking of the Keifer regime. Mr. Carlisle was born and nurtured in the Bourbon school, and kept pace with the best political ideas of the times. He has made some mistakes, but withal he has impressed the public with confidence and sincerity and his desire to be servicable to his country. Gov. Cleveland can not get too much of the kind of advice which disinterested men of this stamp are willing to give him."

SENATOR JOHN S. WILLIAMS called upon Mr. Cleveland to pay his respects, and told him that the Kentucky Democrats as a mass had the highest confidence in his wisdom to call around him the best and truest men in the party, and that was all they cared for. Mr. Cleveland was apparently gratified with the kind assurances of Senator Williams, and said he regretted he had not a larger experience and a more comprehensive insight into national affairs, but hoped to have the good fortune to secure for advisers men of worth and experience upon whom he could safely rely for counsel and advice. He went on to say that the Kentucky Democrats had treated him most gracefully, and that he had received no pressure from any of them for an office for themselves or friends.

CLEVELAND is in New York standing manfully against the terrible pressure of place-hunters.

The price of the Louisville Sunday Commercial has been reduced from five to two cents per copy.

The measles are very prevalent in the county east of town. Elizabeth Ann News. "Oh, the devil! Measles are! Measles is, you blockhead."

A bill has been introduced to Congress, reducing newspaper postage one-half the amount now paid by publishers.

JOHN R. GAINES, of the Times Gazette, gets fired out occasionally, but it never gets cold enough to freeze him out.

LOUIS WOLSTEN in a private letter says: "I have personally known only two heroes in the course of my life. The one was General Lee, the other was General Gordon."

At the brilliant ball party at Litchfield, which the Southern gives an extended account of, a tall heart and a Donkey's head would not have been inappropriate symbols.

The Green River Courier announces the candidacy of Hon. John W. Johnson, of Calhoun, for the office of State Senator in the District composed of Daviess and McLean counties.

When John D. White, the other day referred to Speaker Carlisle as "a creature of the Democratic side," he was greeted with a round of hisses, which was the first time since the war a member of the House was treated so.

MR. C. C. GRAHAM, a centenarian, died in Louisville last week of old age. He was a remarkable man. His life was filled with excitement and romance. He was much esteemed on account of his character and scholarly attainments.

We have received the first number of the Central City Argus, seven-column weekly published at Central City, by R. Y. Thomas, Jr., formerly proprietor of the Muhlenberg Echo. If the first number is to be taken as a standard, we prefer for it a bright future.

SINCE the office of the Park City Times at Bowling Green, was consumed by fire, the proprietor, John B. Gaines, has purchased an interest in the Gazette. The name of the paper is changed to that of the Times Gazette and will be published by John B. Gaines and Elvis Porter.

UDDOVA ROSA, the chief dynamite in this country, was shot and severely wounded on the street in New York City last week by an English woman named Mrs. Dudley. The woman said she committed the act because Rosa was what he was, a murderous enemy to England.

SOME men are so narrow between the eyes that they can grasp neither common sense nor common honesty to men who differ from their opinions. Mr. Watterston, though otherwise a very able man, is a most conspicuous ass in this respect. Central City Argus.

A pygmy does not understand the ways of a giant, and resorts to contumely.

MR. Cleveland has remarked: "I think it wise to retain the friends that came to our support in the last campaign. It is a question in my mind whether the solid South can be maintained by the Democrats, and by inaugurating a liberal and progressive policy we may be able to gather many recruits in Northern and Western States."

SOME prominent Indiana Democrats have urged President-elect Cleveland to appoint Mr. Joseph E. McDonald to cabinet position. They affirm that such an appointment would meet with universal approval among the Hoosier Democracy. Mr. McDonald is a veteran, hard-fighting, sear-sun-dried Democrat, and is fully worthy of recognition on the part of Mr. Cleveland.

HENRY WARD BEECHER, in a conversation regarding the outlook of the Cleveland administration, said he thought the President-elect had shown very good sense in summing party leaders to confer with him, and in this way familiarize himself with the situation he had to confront. He thought the new Administration would show a determination to meet the great questions pending before the country in an intelligent and conscientious way. In his efforts to reform, Cleveland will be sustained by the best elements of both parties alike, though perhaps giving offense to office-seekers in his own. As to the Cabinet, Beecher was of the opinion that Bayard would probably be Secretary of State, and, commenting on this, he said he did not think a selection could be made which would give more general satisfaction to the country at large.

The present Indiana Legislature has refused to pass a bill which would have provided a fair financial maintenance for the State militia. The militia say they can't stand it, and will in consequence have to disband. What a pity! The poor boys will have no more balls and dress-parades. The innocent citizen, however, can congratulate himself on his immunity from slaughter in case of disturbance, he will have no more balls either to dodge or to be proud of.

The voluble blatherskith Jack Gross declares he can't be beat for the United States Marshalship. Well, he ought to be, whether he can or not. It is pretended that the office is seeking him, not he the office. How ridiculous a pretense to those who know the man! If satyr never sought nymph, it never sought gold, if Tammany seldom never thirsted for municipal pats, then Captain Jack is not at all desirous of preferment.

THE estimates of critics, confounded as usual as much as do recipes for health. American dietary judges pronounce Tennyson's new drama, Becket, a tame and second-class production, unworthy of the poet's earlier fame. Their English brethren think they can not err in placing this tragedy very high in the dramatic poetry of this century. It has the breadth of the old writers, it lives with that true dramatic life which few dramatists since the death of Shylock have been able to compass. There is not a languid scene in the play.

THE Evansville Journal announces the death of Hon. Robt. C. Gregory, of Lafayette, Indiana, on January the 25th, 1885, of internal troubles, in the 75th year of his age. Mr. Gregory was a native of Kentucky, but emigrated to Indiana early in life, when that state was a territory and became identified with its interests. He became one of the leading lawyers of Lafayette, and in 1865, was elected to a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court, and was re-elected in 1870. He was a cousin of Judge W. F. Gregory, of Hartford.

KU KLUX KLAN, where General Gordon was besieged by the Arabian rebels, has fallen, and it is rumored that a terrible massacre took place. It is probable that Gen. Gordon was captured, and of course killed, as the infuriated and fanatic savages have notions of mercy. It is reported that Gen. Stewart and his gallant little band are in danger. The rebels are numerous and are constantly increasing in numbers. Their success has inspired them with boldness. The excitement in London is intense, and the Ministry are busily engaged in sending an expedition to rescue Gordon. The British Government is sending fresh supplies of men, determined not to give up until to overcome victorious Islam and avenge the death of Gordon if he is dead. England can not afford to back down. That would mean war and nutmeg from one end of Asia to the other.

THE Owensboro Messenger, it appears went off half-cocked when it intimated that there was an alarming condition of crookdom at Frankfort. Other papers unwittingly or sensationally are chiming in, and crying for reform and abusing the present set of State officials. There is really no cause for all this. It is true the Treasury is nearly empty, but not from any dishonesty; it is so because our legislators are mostly niggards and demagogues. They make appropriations without imposing taxation, as our Governor and Auditor have repeatedly told us. Kentucky has, fortunately, always had proverbially honest and upright men in her service, honest and slow. Their slowness is complained of. But such men are better than rapid rascals. Public honesty is a great desideratum. The defect is in the people themselves. The Treasury is depleted and unable to meet promptly its obligations, for the plain reason that the people are averse to filling it.

THE rejection by the Senate of the Nicaragua treaty was not inconsistent with the sentiments of the American people. The treaty was in direct violation of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty of 1850, in which the contracting Powers, America and England, agreed that neither was to have exclusive control of any ship canal through Nicaraguan territory. By this late treaty the United States was to undertake to construct a ship canal suitable for all the requirements of commerce, from the port of Greytown, on the Atlantic coast, to the harbor of Brito, on the Pacific, crossing Lake Nicaragua. In consideration of this undertaking on the part of the United States, the Republic of Nicaragua was to cede to the United States a right of way through her territory, and a strip of land three

miles wide on each side of the canal, and the ports and harbors at each end. The absolute ownership, control and management of the canal was to be in and exercised by the United States; the Republic of Nicaragua was to have half of the tolls levied and collected. The tolls were to be regulated and collected by the United States Government. The United States was to have the power to make whatever provision it might deem necessary for the protection and defense of the canal.

The adoption of this scheme would have imposed on our government heavy financial responsibilities; which feature alone subjected the plan to failure. It would have also set upon us novel political obligations. The acquisition by the government of territory within the confines of a foreign State and the undertaking of corresponding duties are entirely incompatible with one of our most fundamental policies, namely, the Monroe doctrine.

The project of Mr. James B. Eads, who built the St. Louis bridge and the Mississippi jetties, to establish an inter-oceanic ship railway across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, seems to us a more feasible plan than any yet proposed; it is certainly less objectionable than the one above mentioned, because it is a private enterprise that does not ask a dollar from the government. Indeed, so far as we know, it is not objectionable in the least. Some sort of ship passage from the Mexican Gulf to the Pacific Ocean is greatly needed. Immense benefits would result thereby to the whole human race, civilized and uncivilized, especially to the people of the United States.

THE Condition of Our Country. Cheap wheat, cheap iron, cheap money, are the raw materials of prosperity, and these the United States now has in abundance. While our population has been increasing, deposits have been accumulating in the banks, inventions have been multiplied, intelligence has been spreading, and all the processes of civilization have been going on, the course of industrial development has been strengthening all the foundations of our prosperity. Credits have been revived and many abuses which grew up during the generous practices of the abundant confidence of a few years ago have been put on end. Tendencies which to the Arabian living have been checked, and it is a very rare exception that people are not living within their means. Frauds that take root naturally and flourish in eras of expansion have been overtaken and exposed. Enormous masses of debt have been liquidated. The commercial observer will, on the whole, probably find it his period of the history of this country a greater accumulation than that which he can now easily find of what we term the raw materials of prosperity.

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Jim Bates accidentally killed Rhodes Ekin in Winchester, last Friday. They were both colored men, who were killing dogs, and the pistol Bates was shooting them with was accidentally discharged.

On Thursday, January the 20th, a fire at Bowling Green destroyed property to the amount of \$20,000. The office of the Park City Times was totally destroyed. Loss \$5,000 with \$3,400 insurance.

Burglars entered the grocery of W. R. Long, in Hopkinsville, on Monday night of last week and took wines, whiskeys, tapers, flour, etc., to the amount of \$200 besides \$10 in cash from the drawer. No clue has been discovered.

Sam Holman, who murdered Harlan Taylor, Marshal of Morganfield, on December the 23d, 1884, was captured by Martin Hoggins, Marshal of Uniontown, on the 3d inst. He was confined in the gaol of his father's dwelling and is now in jail awaiting trial.

Mrs. C. M. Clay, mother of Hon. Jas. F. Clay, died at her home in Henderson, on Thursday, January the 20th, 1885, in the 89th year of her age. She was a member of the Baptist church.

Mrs. J. M. Pearl's clothes caught fire while alone in her room, in Louisville, last week and she was burned to death before assistance was procured.

Miss Jennie Santley, a pretty seventeen-year-old daughter of Judge M. C. Santley, of Stanford, eloped to Chattanooga last Tuesday with Wm. G. Dunn, a young farmer, and were married.

Dr. P. C. Graham, who celebrated his one hundredth birthday, October the 28th, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. John J. Cook, in Louisville, on Tuesday last week of old age. He died, surrounded by his sons and daughters. His remains were taken to Danville, the home of his birth, for interment.

Thirty-two prisoners from different parts of the State were placed in the penitentiary one day last week.

Paducah News: The penitentiary at Edwille will be the most modern in design and handsomest in architecture in the South. The main building will be made of cut stone, with wings on each side 50 feet high, built of the same material. In the wing rooms there will be 300 cells. There will be also a handsome brick hospital and four enormous brick work-shops, each 200 feet long by 50 feet wide. The entire plant will contain 100 acres of ground, which will be enclosed with a stone wall 18 feet high. About 8,000,000 bricks will be used in constructing the buildings. One hundred convicts are now at work quarrying stone, chopping wood and preparing to make brick. Every apartment of the penitentiary will be supplied with pure water, which will be lifted from a never failing spring which runs through a cave beneath the high hill on which the penitentiary is situated.

Obituary. The death of Miss Laura E. Milligan, which occurred Sunday morning, brings a sad bereavement to a large circle of relatives and friends. She was the youngest daughter of Mr. Joseph Milligan, who came to this city from Muhlenberg county, Kentucky. Her presence and life were a constant benediction to home, as she was the comfort and joy to her parents in their old age. Her character was made beautiful by the constant practice of those graces which preside over and ennoble true womanhood. A member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, a faithful Christian, she passed away in perfect peace; her mind stayed on God and her hope of heaven inspired her with fortitude and courage to the end. Evansville Tribune-News.

From Texas. RICHARD SPRINGS, Jan. 31, 1885. Editor: Times are very hard here and money scarce. We have just passed through the worst spell of weather that I have ever experienced in the ten years I have lived in Texas. Great numbers of livestock have died; sheep have suffered more than any other kind; some men have lost nearly all their flock. There is a good school here taught by Prof. Raley, a former student at the Hartford school.

What looks very well, considering the cold weather. Farmers are benighted with their work. I would advise. Suggests to pay up attention to the weather, and to the fact that I have given all the news to the public as it is our former home.

Wishing the HERALD success, I AM TEXAS.

Better than She Expected. "Your letter received. In reply I am happy to say that Parker's Hair Balsam did much more for me than you said it would, or than I expected. My hair has not only stopped falling out, but the bald spots are all covered, and all my hair has grown thicker, softer, and more lively than it was before my sickness a year ago. Thank you again and again." Extract from letters of Mr. R. W. T. West, Fifty-third street, New York.

Point Pleasant Pointers. February 7th, 1885. Editor: Business is moderately good. There is considerable sickness in this part of the county. Mr. S. S. Tichenor is quite sick with pneumonia. Measles has completely taken the neighborhood. There are only two or three houses in the Point that have escaped so far. Mr. Alphens Eversley died on the 4th inst. of chronic pneumonia (consumption). He was an industrious old gentleman, a member of the West Point Baptist church. Dr. W. P. Bennett preached his funeral yesterday, after which he was buried in the Sanford cemetery grave yard.

The baptizing which was to come off to-morrow will likely be postponed on account of measles.

On the 11th inst. Mr. John H. Maddox will lead Miss Virginia Bell to the hymeneal altar.

O. F. Coffman has moved from the Island neighborhood to the Point. We welcome all good men like Mr. Coffman to this vicinity. EVANSVILLE LETTER.

To the Point. Are we dead already sleeping? That is the question in the mind, is in plain proof. That we are five miles from a railroad, and are, perhaps, no good, but I venture to suggest that we raise ourselves from our slumbers and inquire as to our latitude and longitude.

First of all, we sent a gentleman all the way to Washington to get a survey of Bough creek. The survey has been duly made and reported. Not a word has been heard in favor of some sort of an organized effort to get government appropriation to look and dam the creek. It is intended to act in this way, why did we take pains to get the creek surveyed? The town ought to meet and send immediately some one in our interest to see if it is possible to obtain an appropriation. It may be, indeed, too late, for the River and Harbor Bill has already been reported, and not a word in the town has had energy enough to even inquire whether or not Bough creek is mentioned in the report of the committee.

A meeting has been twice called to organize the Bough Creek Company. Not a word has been heard. Not a word has been said, and yet a turnpike to the railroad is within the means of our town, and only needs an organized effort to demonstrate it.

When the cry of fire goes up all hearts stand still. Each one feels that a single fire may, as it has done in the past, sweep away a hundred thousand dollars worth of property, and leave us distressed and homeless. A thousand dollars will buy an engine more than adequate to our wants and yet no voice is raised for organized effort in that direction.

Our streets are out of repair, and no one mentions it. Our streets are knee-deep in mud, and no one suggests pavements or gravel in front of our business houses, though such a thing would double our trade. Not only all this, but an old barn is allowed to stand as a nuisance year in and year out, with a Board of Trustees too stupid to vote to date it. Some citizens have bought a steam boat, thereby showing that we still possess a unit of salvation, the "remnant," but the number of boats is small, and all show of reason, patience, and self-control.

In the meantime we sell whiskey and talk temperance, walk in the mud, too poor to live any where else, even if we could get away, utterly indifferent to the general welfare, though every one knows that in such a state of affairs individual prosperity is out of the question.

Let us, then, as it may appear, we have become too trifling to even quarrel. In the midst of all this, eleven persons, that can be counted, and how many more the Lord only knows, are looking for some place under the new administration. It is not strange that we are looking to the public crib for bread and meat.

Shine the "Old Board" let go, we have been going down hill with everything greased for the occasion. Let it be said, though, this is an intelligent people. Mr. Editor, why in the name of heaven don't you keep the town alive? No doubt you will if you could, but if you can't, now can you? The things are all within our grasp if our people will act in unison.

Rockport Racket. February 9, 1885.

Mr. Thos. Torrence, of Mountmorris, Ill., who is visiting his brother Robert here, received his prize in the HERALD drawing and is highly pleased with the splendid picture.

So far as I know the drawing has given entire satisfaction. That many ladies drew the infernal "boss back," for which they have so little earthly use, is proof of how utterly staggeringly blind James Fortune is, who bestows her gifts with the dexter imbecility of an idiot.

Mr. Tammie Brown, son of A. T. Brown, has measles.

Reports from farmers show that wheat has been greatly damaged by late frosts.

Moses E. H. and Porter Hunsley, George Whitescarver and Columbus Taylor have raised about 25,000 pounds of tobacco from three adjoining farms.

Mr. P. W. James is in town. Born, to the wife of Mr. John Doherty on the 8th inst., a son.

Mr. John Jackson has returned from Miss Belle Anthony is visiting her sister.

Col. Love and Mr. John Allison, of Greenville, were here Saturday.

Whisky and Tariff. It is not strange that men of all political denominations suffer themselves to be carried away by excitement. Newspapers weekly tend with editorials on the tariff question and make it the shillaboo of their party, one side claiming that the tariff is the life of the protective policy of the out-going party, while the other claims that it is due to the neglect of the opposite policy and mistrust of the incoming administration.

Without siding with either, I am of the opinion that both of the leading "strains" at a tariff and a tariff "crisis." They are ready to tear out each other's eyes over \$200,000,000, tariff, when the United States pays annually \$1,000,000,000 for that hell-bell called ruin—live taxes such as the tariff, or \$100,000,000 more than the cost of both bread and meat.

These figures seem unreasonably at first thought, but any who doubts may satisfy himself by ascertaining the number of barrels of whisky sold at this nearest town last year. Let him multiply the number of barrels by 20 and he will have the amount in dollars, as those who ought to know say that a barrel of whisky sold in the ordinary way costs the consumer \$20.

In 1883 there was sold in three towns in Ohio county \$24,000 worth of drinks and I do not believe that they are worse than other towns in the same condition, nor do I believe Ohio county is more temperate than her sister counties. But I do say that it is no wonder the country of our merchants and grocersmen are pilled ceiling high with mould goods, while the money that should go to pay for dry goods, hats, boots and shoes, sugar, coffee, fruit and meat, goes to the drinking den in every town in the county. Business men, awake! Investigate this thing and see if the figures are too large. This is only one part of the dollar and cent side of this great evil, but it is not time to quit talking tariff and to talk prohibition. If prohibition prevailed all over our land, in six months every splurge that is now straggling would be in motion, every furnace would be in full blast, every forge glowing, every mill properly supplied with pure water, which will be lifted from a never failing spring which runs through a cave beneath the high hill on which the penitentiary is situated.

Obituary. The death of Miss Laura E. Milligan, which occurred Sunday morning, brings a sad bereavement to a large circle of relatives and friends. She was the youngest daughter of Mr. Joseph Milligan, who came to this city from Muhlenberg county, Kentucky. Her presence and life were a constant benediction to home, as she was the comfort and joy to her parents in their old age. Her character was made beautiful by the constant practice of those graces which preside over and ennoble true womanhood. A member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, a faithful Christian, she passed away in perfect peace; her mind stayed on God and her hope of heaven inspired her with fortitude and courage to the end. Evansville Tribune-News.

From Texas. RICHARD SPRINGS, Jan. 31, 1885. Editor: Times are very hard here and money scarce. We have just passed through the worst spell of weather that I have ever experienced in the ten years I have lived in Texas. Great numbers of livestock have died; sheep have suffered more than any other kind; some men have lost nearly all their flock. There is a good school here taught by Prof. Raley, a former student at the Hartford school.

What looks very well, considering the cold weather. Farmers are benighted with their work. I would advise. Suggests to pay up attention to the weather, and to the fact that I have given all the news to the public as it is our former home.

Wishing the HERALD success, I AM TEXAS.

Better than She Expected. "Your letter received. In reply I am happy to say that Parker's Hair Balsam did much more for me than you said it would, or than I expected. My hair has not only stopped falling out, but the bald spots are all covered, and all my hair has grown thicker, softer, and more lively than it was before my sickness a year ago. Thank you again and again." Extract from letters of Mr. R. W. T. West, Fifty-third street, New York.

Point Pleasant Pointers. February 7th, 1885. Editor: Business is moderately good. There is considerable sickness in this part of the county. Mr. S. S. Tichenor is quite sick with pneumonia. Measles has completely taken the neighborhood. There are only two or three houses in the Point that have escaped so far. Mr. Alphens Eversley died on the 4th inst. of chronic pneumonia (consumption). He was an industrious old gentleman, a member of the West Point Baptist church. Dr. W. P. Bennett preached his funeral yesterday, after which he was buried in the Sanford cemetery grave yard.

The baptizing which was to come off to-morrow will likely be postponed on account of measles.

On the 11th inst. Mr. John H. Maddox will lead Miss Virginia Bell to the hymeneal altar.

O. F. Coffman has moved from the Island neighborhood to the Point. We welcome all







